

DEDKOVÁ, A.

POSPISILOVÁ, Vlasta; SNITILOVÁ, Radovana; DEDKOVÁ, Alena

Research on the incidence of virus meningoencephalitis in the forest personnel since 1939. Scripta med., Brno 27 no.6:153-158 1954.

1. Z neurologicke klin. MU v Brne; predn. prof. dr. K. Popek
(ENCEPHALITIS, EPIDEMIC, epidemiology
Czech., forest workers)

PAVLAK, Radko, As., MUDr.; SNITILOVA, Radovana; DEDKOVA, Alena

Analysis of the history of seasonal Czechoslovakian tick-borne encephalitis with special reference to natural foci of infection.
Cesk. epidem. mikrob. imun. 5 no.1:50-55 Mar 56.

l. Z neurologické kliniky university v Brne, prednosta prof.
MUDr. K. Popek.

(ENCEPHALITIS, EPIDEMIC, epidemiology,

in Czech., natural foci of seasonal tick-borne encephalitis, review (Cz))

KUCHAR, Josef; DEDKOVA, Anna; BINOVA, Tatana, inz.; PROKOP, Ivo

Information on standardization abroad. Normalizace 11 no.1:
17-22 Ja '63.

DEDKOVA, Anna; PROKOP, Ivo

Information on standardization in foreign countries. Normalizace 11
no.2:57-62 F '63.

FILATOV, P.; DEDKOVA, M., starshiy prepodavatel'

Nonused sources. Mest.prom.i khud.promys, 3 no.12:23 D '62.
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy bukhgalterskogo ucheta Moskovskogo
tekhnologicheskogo instituta mestnoy promyshlennosti (for
Filatov). 2. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut mestnoy
promyshlennosti (for Dedkova).

(Credit)

IVANIS, S.; DEDKOVÁ, S.; ŠIBA, J. Technická výzkumná metoda. I.
STRUTOMYKOVÁ, M.

Distribution of psychoneuroses registered for psychiatric care in
a segment of the inhabitants of a metropolitan area. II.
Annual incidence. Česk. psychiat. 61 no.1:47-57 F'65.

I. Výzkumný ústav Psychiatrický v Praze.

BATALOV, N. (Stalinogorsk); MENTSINGER, V., ~~kl~~cker (Moskva); DEDKOVSKY, M.,
(g. Yakutsk); ICHTOVSKY, Ye. (g. Vyborg). SERGEYEV, A.; GRAHOV, V.;
ALESHECHKIN, V. (Moskva); LIKHANOV, A. (g. Kirov); USTINOV, A. (g. Noginsk).

Letters to the editor. Sov. foto 19 no.2:86-87 F '59.

(MIRA 12:3)

1. Mosknigotorg (for Mentsinger).
(Photography)

DEDKOVSKIY, S. M.

DEDKOVSKIY, S. M.: "Changes in the motor and cardiovascular conditioned reflexes of athletes as a criterion for evaluating training loads". Moscow, 1955. State Central Order of Lenin Inst of Physical Culture imeni I. V. Stalin. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Science of Biological Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 41, 8 Oct 55

DEGOVSKAYA, V. I. --

"Effect of Static Distension on the Secretory and
Motor Functions of the Stomach." Cand Med Sci, Sverdlovsk Medical
Inst, Sverdlovsk, 1953. (RukBiol, No 4, Oct 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR
Higher Educational Institutions (10)

SO: Sum. No. 461, 5 May 55

DEDLOVSKAYA, V.I., and TUGACHEK, Ye. S.

"Effect of Static Muscular Exertions on the Secretory Functions of the Stomach",
paper read at the First Ural Conference of Physiologists, Biochemists, and
Pharmacologists, Sverdlovsk, 5-8 June 1956.

Sum. I305

DEDLOVSKAYA, V.I.

Efekt of static strain on the reflex phase of gastric juice secretion.
Trudy Vses. ob-va fiziol., biokhim. i farm. 3:78-79 '56
(MLRA 10:4)

1. Kafedra normal'noy fiziologii Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta;
zaveduyushchiy kafedroy professor N.K. Vereshchagin. Sverdlovsk.
(FATIGUE) (STOMACH--SECRECTIONS)

DEDLOVSKAYA, V.I.

Study of the oculocardiac reflex at various moments of static muscular effort. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 53 no.4:21-25 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kafedry fiziologii (zav. - doktor biologicheskikh nauk prof. N.K.Vereshchagin) Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.V.Parinym.
(REFLEXES) (MUSCLE) (HEART) (EYE)

U S S R .

1 Preparation of infusions and decoctions. I. Preparation of aqueous infusions from the leaves of *Arbutus unedo*, *Arbutus unedo*, and *secale cornutum*. A. L. Dedneva (Moscow) Pharm. Inst., Ministry of Health, U.S.S.R. "Pravda i Zdorov'ye" Delo 3, No. 6, 3-8 (1954).—Stirring of aq. infusions is not always necessary. To obtain a high yield of ergot alkaloids the comminuted drug should be placed in water and warmed at 100° for not more than 30 min. because the alkaloids are thermolabile. The yield of ergot alkaloids can be increased 4 times if 10 cc. of tartaric acid is used instead of 0.25 cc. of the 1% soln./100 cc. raw drug. A. S. Mirkil

DEDNEVA, A.L.

Third plenary session of the All-Union Scientific Pharmaceutical Society. Apt.delo 4 no.4:j1-Ag '55. (MLRA 8:10)
(PHARMACY,
in Russia, conf.)

DEDNEVA, A.L.

Quantitative determination of the amount of alkaloids in *Thermopsis lanceolata* and its dry extract. Apt. delo 9 no.3:39-43 My-Je '60.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Kafedra tehnologii lekarstvennykh form i galenovykh preparatov
(zav. - dozent A.S.Prosorovskiy) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina medit-
sinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.
(ALKALOIDS)

GONCHARENKO, G.K.; DEDNEVA, A.L.

Study of the process of extracting alkaloids from the herb
Thermopsis by the modelling method. Med. prom. 17 no. 6;
28-32 Je '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I.Lenina
i I Moskovskiy ordena Lenina meditsinskij institut imeni I.M.
Sechenova.

POLAND/Solid State Physics - Mechanical Properties of Crystals and Polycrystalline Substances E-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1958, No 27598

Author : Truszkowski Wojciech, Dodo Andrzej

Inst : Not Given

Title : Influence of Irregularities on the Deformation of Copper when Tested for Tension.

Orig Pub : Arch. hutn., 1957, 2, No 3, 205-221

Abstract : Specimens of nine grades of copper were tested for tension. These specimens differed in their purity, grain dimensions, etc. It was found that the degree of agreement with the Drupkowski formula (Drupkowski A. Ann. Acad. Polonaise Sci. Techni. 1946, 7, 113) $\sigma = kz^{n_i}$ depends on the homogeneity of the metal. Here z_1 is the theoretical value of the reduction of the transverse section, $z_1 = z_1 + (1-z_1)z$, where z_1 is a coefficient and $z = 1-A/A_0$ is the real reduction of the transverse cross section (A_0 and A are the areas of the transverse cross section before the after tension). A plot of $\log \sigma$ vs. $\log z_1$ exhibits a deviation

Card : 1/2

POLAND/Solid State Physics - Mechanical Properties of Crystals and Polycrystalline Substances E-10

Abs Jour : Rof Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1958, No 27598

from linearity even in the region of uniform elongation. This deviation increases with diminishing homogeneity of the material. A measure of the homogeneity of the material is the degree of agreement between the actual coefficient of uniform elongation α with the value of the coefficient (a) which is the coefficient of uniform elongation, calculated from the quantities z_1 and n , obtained from the interpretation of the results of experiments on tension, using the formula $(a)=n-z_1/(1+n)$. For a fully homogeneous metal, $\alpha=(a)$.

Card : 2/2

DEBO, Andrzej, dr. inż.; JASIENSKI, Zdzisław, dr. inż.; PRECHT, Witold, dr. inż.

Examination of slip phenomena under the electron microscope. Rudy
i metale 10 no.1:13-16 Ja '65.

DET0, W.

Our personnel in the purchase of raw materials, p. 5. (ROLNIK SPOLDZIELCA, Warszawa, Vol. 8, no. 8, Feb. 1955.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 4, Jan. 1955,
Uncl.

DEMO, W.

Training of buyers. p. 2.

ROLNIK SPÓŁKZIELCA. (Centrala Rolniczej Spółkzielni "Samopomoc Chłopska")
Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 8, no. 33, Aug. 1955.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EPAI) LG, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

DEDOBORSCH, V.G.

Distribution of communication losses in separate sections
of the network with direct connections. Elektrosviaz' 15
no.8:62-68 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)

(Telegraph)
(Switching theory)

DEDOBORSHCH, V.G., starshiy inzh.

Use of crossbar connectors for automatic telegraph exchanges with
direct connections. Vest. sviazi 22 no.1:13-15 Ja '61.

(MIRA 14:12)

1. Laboratoriya Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
svyazi Ministerstva svyazi SSSR.
(Telegraph)

DEDCOBORSHCH, V.G.

APS-K system crossbar switching station with straight connections.
Elektrosviaz' 18 no. 6-29-35 Je '64. (MIRA 18:1)

KHOLODIY, P.I.; DEDOBRISHVILI, I.D.

Dermatomycoses in Cherkassy Province. Vest. derm. i ven. 38
no.4:86-88 ap '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Oblastnoy kozhno-venerologicheskiy dispanser, Cherkassy.

AUTHOR: Dědoch, Leo, Engineer

Z/034/60/000/06/007/033
E073/E335

TITLE: Technology of Rolling in Blooming Mills and on Billet Trains

PERIODICAL: Hutnické listy, 1960, Nr 6, pp 444 - 446

ABSTRACT: This paper was presented at the Conference of Rolling-mill Engineers, March 9-10, 1960, in Prague.

The author reviews the general position in this field in Czechoslovakia and concludes that the capacity of Czech blooming mills is inadequate. He points out that there are various possibilities of increasing capacity, one being in the change of the ingot dimensions; the other - in increasing the speed of heating and rolling. Czech research establishments should pay more attention to increasing the speed of rolling in blooming mills. In particular, the recommendations made include the following: VÚHŽ should study the suitability of ingot shapes used at present from the point of view of speeding up production in blooming mills; the Commission for Improving the Quality of Rolls should introduce production in Czechoslovakia of alloy rolls for blooming and billet mills.

Cardl/2

Z/034/60/000/06/007/033

E073/E335

Technology of Rolling in Blooming Mills and on Billet Trains

There are 4 references, of which 3 are Czech and 1 is
Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Vítkovické Železárny K. Gottwalda, Ostrava
(Vítkovice Iron Works K. Gottwald, Ostrava)

Card 2/2

DEDOK, A.

Great changes. Mast. ugl. 5 no.8:7 Ag '56.

(MLRA 9:11)

1. Brigadir prokhodchikov shalchty no.4 tresta Ukrzapadshakhtostroy.
(Novo-Volynsk--Coal mines and mining)

3/128/62/000/003/006/007
A004/A127

AUTHOR: Dedok, G. Ya.

TITLE: Refining aluminum alloys in electric furnaces with open heating elements

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, no. 3, 1962, 44

TEXT: The author points out that it is generally not recommended to refine Al-alloys with chlorous salts in furnaces with open metallic heating elements, since the evolving chlorine vapors and the spatter of molten metal may result in a rapid destruction of the furnaces. At the Ul'yanovskiy avtomobil'nyy zavod (Ul'yanovsk Automobile Plant) the Al-5 (AL-5) aluminum alloy was formerly melted in two stages, viz. first in an electric crucible furnace, then the ingots were placed in the ПК-40 (PK-40) electric compartment furnace with open metallic heating elements. On the suggestion of the Senior Master of the foundry shop, V. I. Chernyshev, the first melting in the crucible furnace was eliminated and the whole technological process was carried out very carefully in the PK-40 compartment furnace. The alloy quality did not deteriorate, while the service life of the heating elements did not decrease at all. The experience of the Ul'yanovsk

Card 1/2

Refining aluminum alloys in...

S/128/62/000/003/006/007
A004/A127

Automobile Plant permits to consider as practicable the refining of Al-alloys with chlorous salts in furnaces with open metallic heating elements without reducing their service life.

✓

Card 2'2

DEDOK, G.Ya.

Effect of gas ducts on the quality of castings. Lit. proizv.
no.9:47-48 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Aluminum founding)

9 (2), 28 (2)

SOV/115-59-10-12/29

AUTHORS: Lifshits, A.S., Dedok, I.A.

TITLE: Determining the Frequency Characteristics in the Development of Automatic Control Systems

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1959, Nr 10, pp 26-27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The inclusion of a phase inverter and of a voltage divider in the measuring circuit diagram of frequency characteristics with an electronic oscilloscope, required for the development of automated control systems, simplifies the whole process and reduces the time of computation. The value of the phase shift is read from the phase inverter scale and the relation between the amplitude of the generated quantity (vykhodnoy signal) of the tested section and the input signal, from the voltage divider scale. The principle of the device proposed by the authors is based on the method of comparing the phase and the amplitude of the generated quantity of the tested section with the phase and the amplitude of the phase inverter signal.

Card 1/2

SOV/115-59-10-12/29

Determining the Frequency Characteristics in the Development of Automatic Control Systems

The phase inverter circuit (Fig 1) consists of standard UPT-Ch d.c. amplifiers 1, 2 and 3 and of a double sinus-cosinus potentiometer 4 and 5 (Fig 1). These potentiometers are reciprocally fed with $\pm U \sin \omega t$ and $\pm U \cos \omega t$ voltages from the low-frequency generator. The computation method is described in the article. There are 2 diagrams and 1 graph.

Card 2/2

DEDOK, T.A.; CHERNYAK, G.Ye.

Carboniferous sediments in the Upper Taymyra Valley, based
on field data obtained in 1958. Inform.biul.NIIGA no.11:20-22
'58. (MIRA 12:5)
(Upper Taymyra Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

CHERNYAK, G.Ye.; DEDOK, T.A.

Recent data on the upper Paleozoic in the Tareya Valley (central Taymyr).
Sbor. st. po paleont. i biostrat. no.13:20-28 '59.

(MIRA 13:3)
(Tareya Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

DEDOK, T.A.; CHERNYAK, G.Ye.

Lower Carboniferous brachiopods of the Taymyr Peninsula.
Trudy NIIGA 111:52-81 '60. (MIRA 14:7)
(Taymyr Peninsula—Brachiopoda, Fossil)

DEDOK, T.A.

Some representatives of the early Carboniferous brachiopods
from Novaya Zemlya. Paleont. zhur. no. 3:57-60 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii Arktiki.
(Novaya Zemlya--Brachiopoda, Fossil)

MALYAVSKIY, B.K.; DEDOROVSKIY, B.I.

Photographic attachment to the SK-2 stereocomparator for
coordinate measurement by the single-carriage method. Geod.
i kart. no.1:33-36 Ja '64. (NRA 17:9)

KUCHER, Petr Akimovich; DEDOV, A., red.; KODANEV, P., tekhn.red.

[Agriculture of the Komi A.S.S.R.] Sel'skoe khozaiistvo Komi ASSR,
Syktyvkar, Komi kn-vo, 1957. 87 p.
(Komi A.S.S.R.--Agriculture)

(MIRA 11:4)

DEDOV, A.; GORYACHKIN, I.

Results of the consolidation of automotive transportation units. Avt.transp. 38 no.8:37 Ag '60.

(MIRA 13:8)

(Voronezh Province--Transportation, Automotive)

TOLMACHEV, A.I.; BOLOTOVA, V.M.; DEDOV, A.A.; LASHCHENKOVA, A.N.;
SHOLENINOVA, T.P.; GARNOVSKIY, K.V., red. izd-va; VINOGRADOVA,
N.F., tekhn. red.

[Classification key of higher plants of the Komi A.S.S.R.] Opredelitel' vysshikh rastenii Komi ASSR. [Redakcija], Izd-vo Akad. nauk
SSSR, 1962. 356 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Komi A.S.S.R.--Botany--Classification)

POTAPOV, A.S., starshiy nauchnyy sotr.; DEDOV, A.G., mladshiy nauchnyy sotr.; USTINOVA, N.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotr.; GUN, K.K., red.

[Chemical and rubber industry of capitalist countries] Khimicheskaiia i rezinovaia promyslennost' kapitalisticheskikh stran; statisticheskii sbornik. Moskva, Nauchno-issl. in-t tekhniko-ekon. issledovanii, 1960. 205 p. (MIRA 14:10)

1.Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po khimii.
(Chemical industries--Statistics) (Rubber industry--Statistics)

KOREN'KOV, G.L.; DEDOV, A.G.

Economics of the chemical industry of the largest capitalist
countries. Zhur.VKHO 9 no.1:86-101 '64. (MIRA 17:3)

DEDOV, Aleksandr Grigor'evich, ARAV, O. I., red.

[Chemical industry of the Federal Republic of Germany]
Khimicheskaiia promyshlennost FRG. Moskva, Mysl', 1965.
254 p. (MIRA 18:12)

KOREN'KOV, Georgiy Lukich; POTAPOV, Aleksandr Sergeyevich;
DEDOV, Aleksey Grigor'yevich; KOSTIN, V. F., red.

[Economics of the chemical industry of capitalist countries; a manual] Ekonomika khimicheskoi promyshlennosti kapitalisticheskikh stran; spravochnik. Moskva, Ekonomika, 1965. 351 p. (MIRA 18:7)

DEDOV, D.

Apparatus for grinding large oilseeds. Nuk.-elev. prom. 22 no.8:
29 Ag '56. (MIRA 10:8)

1. Moldavskoye upravleniye Gubernskogo ispolnitel'nogo komiteta.
(Milling machinery)

DEDOV, D.

DEDOV, D.

Replace wattle fencing with board panels. Muk.-elev.prom 22 no.9:3 of cover
S '56. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Moldavskoye upravleniye Gubernskogo ispolnitel'nogo komiteta.
(Corn (Maize))--Storage)

DEDOV, D.

Pneumatic sampler. Muk.-elev.prom.24 no.2:6-7 F '58.
(MIRA 11:4)

1. Laboratoriya Gosudarstvennoy khlebnoy inspeksii Glavnogo
upravleniya khleboproduktov pri Sovete Ministrów Moldawskoy SSR.
(Grain--Analysis)

IEDOV, D.

Wear resistant transportation tubes for grain. Muk. elev. prem. 24
no.11:28 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Glavnoye upravleniye khleboproduktoy pri Sovete Ministrov
Moldavskoy SSR.
(Grain-handling machinery)

DEDOV, D.

Make better use of pneumatic samplers. Muk.-elev.prom. 25
no.9:7 S '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriya Gosudarstvennoy khlebnoy
inspeksii (GKhI) Glavnogo upravleniya khleboproduktov Moldav-
skoy SSR.
(Grain--Analysis and chemistry)

DEDOV, D.

We use for disinestation the apparatus designed by Shtangei.
Muk.-elev. prom. 25 no.10:31 0 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Z veduyushchiiy laboratoriyye Gosudarstvennoy khlebnoy inspeksii Glavnogo upravleniya khleboproduktov Moldavskoy SSR.
(Flour mills--Equipment and supplies)
(Fumigation)

DEDOV, Gavriil Ivanovich; NIKOLAYEV, S.P., red.; SUMANOVA, K.G., tekhn.
red.

[Gremyachinsk] Gremiachinsk. Perm', Permskoe knizhnoe izd-vo,
1961. 39 p. (MIRA 15:1)
(Gremyachinsk—Economic conditions)

DEDOV, Gavriil Ivanovich; SUVORINA, T.M., red.; NEUDAKINA, N.G.,
tekhn.red.

[Kizel coal basin during the Great Patriotic War] Kizelovskii
ugol'nyi bassein v gody Velikoi Otechestvennoi voiny. Perm'.
Permskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 210 p. (MIRA 13:11)
(Kizel Basin--Coal mines and mining)

DEDOV, Gavriil Ivanovich; KOCHETOV, Yuriy Ivanovich; VERSHININ,
T.I., red.

Aleksandrovsk. Form', Formskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963.
70 p. (MIRA 17:5)

DEDOV, Gennadiy Mikhaylovich; DOVETOV, M.Sh., red.

[System of continuous operative planning of material and technical supplies at a machinery enterprise] Sistema nepreryvnogo operativnogo planirovaniia material'no-tehnicheskogo snabzheniiia na mashinostroitel'nom predpriatii. Leningrad, 1965. 33 p. (MIRA 18:5)

DINDOV, Ivan Stepanovich; SUBBOTIN, Gavrila Petrovich; PYLAYEVA, A.P., red.
GUREVICH, M.M., tekhn.red.

[Economic improvement of collective flax farms; practices of
collective farms in Gshatsk District] Podzem ekonomiki l'novod-
cheskikh kolkhozov; iz opyta kolkhozov Gshatskogo raiona. Moskva,
Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1957. 142 p. (MIRA 11:4)
(Gshatsk District--Flax)

L 44576-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG
ACC NR: AP6015680 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/009/0078/0078

INVENTOR: Dedov, S. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Electrolytic method for obtaining rhenic acid. Class 40,
No. 181301

22
B

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 9,
1966, 78

TOPIC TAGS: rhenic acid, electrolysis

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for an electrolytic
method of obtaining rhenic acid. To increase the degree of purity and
to simplify the technological process, a water solution of calcium
perrhenate is suggested for electrolysis. [Translation] [NT]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 01Mar65/

Card 1/1 L9m

UDC: 669.849.476

BRAUDE, G.Ye; LEYTES, I.L.; DEDOVA, I.V.

Solubility of acetylene, carbon dioxide, and higher acetylenic hydrocarbons in the system dimethylformamide - water. Khim.prom. no.4:232-235 Ap '61.
(Acetylene) (Carbon dioxide) (Formamide) (MIRA 14:4)

Dedov, K. M.

USSR/General Division - General Problems. Philosophy.
Methodology.

A-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 1, 1957, 15.

Author : K.M. Dedov.

Inst :

Title : Problem of Voluntary Acts in the Light of the Works by
I.M. Sechenov and I.P. Pavlov.

Orig Pub : V sb.: Filosofskie voprosy ucheniya o vyshey nervnoy
deyatel'nosti, M, 1954, 223-275.

Abst : An account of the teachings of Sechenov and Pavlov
about voluntary, involuntary, and automatic movements
are given. It is noted that in contemporary Soviet
psychology, manifestations of voluntarism which stem
from the identification of voluntary actions with cons-
cious and even with all arbitrary actions are still en-
countered. At the same time there exists the concept
of voluntary action as an action of mastering of

Card 1/2

USSR/General Division - General Problems. Philosophy.
Methodology.

A-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 1, 1957, 15.

difficulties. The author identifies a voluntary act
as one of mastering of difficulties which is connected
with the establishment of a new stereotype.

Card 2/2

DEDOV, N.

A whole day of rest at the mine. Mast.ugl. 3 no.9:22-23 S¹54.
(MLRA 8:2)

1. Pomoshchnik glavnogo inzhenera shakhty No. 101 kombinata
Karagandaugol'.
(Coal miners)

DEDOV, N.

Work of a combined crew of painters, Stroitel' 2 no.11:10-11 N '56.
(Stalinsk--Painting, Industrial) (MIRA 10:1)

DEDOV, N.
DEDOV, N.

The youthful brigade of the painter Bychkov. Stroitel' no.10:6
O '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(House painting)

DEDOV, N.

Administration and factory committee. Sov. profsoiuzy 18 no.11:25-27 Je '62.
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Predsedatel' komiteta profsoyusa yeletskogo zavoda
"Prozhektornyye ugli."
(Lipetsk—Industrial management)
(Lipetsk—Trade unions)

Dedov, N. D.

STARTSEV, V.T.; RAZMAKHANIN, S.L.; YEGOROVA, V.M.; PASHANOVA, L.D.; YEVSEYEV,
V.R.; BASTIN, K.F.; BELOBORODOV, P.P.; DEDOV, N.D., red.

[Economy of Amur Province; a statistical manual] Narodnoe khoziaistvo
Amurskoi oblasti; statisticheskii sbornik. Blagoveshchensk, Amurskoe
knizhnoe izd-vo 1957. 111 p. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Amur (Province). Oblastnoye statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2.
Statisticheskoye upravleniye Amurskoy oblasti (for all except
Beloborodov, Dedov). 3. Nachal'nik Statisticheskogo upravleniya
Amurskoy oblasti (for Beloborodov)
(Amur Province--Statistics)

NIKULIN, A.V.; DEDOV, S.G.; DANILCOVA, L.A.; DANILOVICH, A.A.; OSHCHENKOVA, V.A.

Prospecting for oil within the limits of the platform area of the
Kama Valley portion of Perm Province. Trudy VNIGNI no. 36:101-114
'63. (MIRA 17:9)

DEPOV, V. A.

DAILBEKOV, S. D. Kand. Tekhn. Nauk i DANILOVA, T. N., Kand. Tekhn. Nauk, EMOV, V. A.
Inzh., IVANOV, S. A. Inzh., MARAKOV, N. A. Tekhnik-Mekhanik

Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatelylskiy institut akademii kommunalnogo khozyaystva
im. K. D. Pamfilova

Napryazhennno armirovannyye balki i mekhdubalochnyye zapolneniya dlya perekrytiy pri
stroitel'nykh i remontno-stroitel'nykh rabotakh v zhilykh zdaniyakh leningrada

Page 70

SO: Collections of Annotations of Scientific Research Work on Construction, completed
in 1950.

Moscow, 1951

BEDOV, V. B., YAKOVLEV, G. I., DANILEVICH, Ye. P., and KRIVULIKHIN, I. A.

"A Hot Analytical Laboratory," A paper presented at the Atoms for Peace Conference, Geneva, Switzerland, 1955

DEDOV, V.B.; KOSYAKOV, V.N.

[Electrolytic deposition of plutonium, americium, and curium]
Elektroliticheskoe osazhdenie plutoniia, ameritsia i kuriiia;
doklady, predstavленные СССР на Международную конференцию по
мирному использovanию атомной энергии. Москва, 1955. 14 p.
[Microfilm] (MIRA 9:3)
(Electrometallurgy) (Plutonium) (Americium) (Curium)

DEDOV V.B.

SUBJ / GT USSR / PHYSICS CARD 1 / 2 PA - 1727
AUTHOR JAKOVLEV, G.N., ČULKOV, P.M., DEDOV, V.B., KOSJAKOV, V.N., SOBOLEV, JU.P.
TITLE The Production of Thin Layers of Plutonium, Americium, and Curium
by the Method of Electric Deposition.
PERIODICAL Atomnaja Energija, 1, fasc. 5, 131-132 (1956)
Issued: 1 / 1957

For the examination of the nuclear properties of transuranium metals the authors developed a method of quantitative electric deposition of Pu, Am, and Cm on metal surfaces. Deposition occurred from neutral and slightly acid alcohol-acetone solutions of chlorides in form of hydroxides.

Apparatus: Various types of electrolyzers were used for the investigation. The glass bowls were carefully pressed immediately on to the cathode. The platinum anode is arranged strictly parallel to the cathode. With a set of glass vessels it is possible to obtain layers with different areas and of different shapes. Illustrations of electrolyzers are attached.

Experimental Methods: As to density of the depositions and quality of the layers, electrolysis of the neutral solutions furnishes compounds of trivalent chlorides. A mixture of 50% ethyle alcohol, 45% acetone, and 5% water was used as a solvent. The most effective method for the production of trivalent plutonium is the chlorination of plutonium oxide by tetrachlorine carbon vapors in a noble gas atmosphere at from 625 to 650° C. Also the production of neutral solutions of Americium and Curium chloride presents no difficulties. The qualitative separation of elements and the production of qualitatively fully satis-

Atomnaja Energija, 1, fasc. 5, 131-132 (1956) CARD 2 / 2 PA - 1727

factory layers with a maximum density (in the case of plutonium) of $0,5 \text{ mg/cm}^2$ was successfully carried out.

The Electrolysis of Acid Solutions of Am, Cm, and Pu: On the occasion of electric deposition from slightly acid electrolytes the method of the production of initial materials is considerably simplified, but also hydrogen is deposited, and hereby the quality of the deposits deteriorates somewhat. The electric deposition of plutonium occurred from hydrochloride alcohol-acetone solutions with a pH-value of the electrolyte of from 1,5 to 2 and a current density of from 5 to 10 milliampères/ cm^2 . On this occasion plutonium was practically deposited quantitatively, and the layers of satisfactory quality attained thicknesses of $0,3 \text{ mg/cm}^2$. The electric deposition of Americium and Curium occurred at a current density of 10 milliampères/ cm^2 and a pH-value of the electrolyte of from 2 to 2,5. Also a simultaneous deposition of this element is possible.

In conclusion the electrolytic deposition of plutonium from an alcohol-acetone solution of carbon tetrachlorine at pH = 1 and at a current density of 40 milliampères/ cm^2 is discussed. The above methods were repeatedly employed by the authors.

INSTITUTION:

DEDOV, V. B.

120-4-33/35

AUTHORS: Sidorov, P.S., Shapkin, A.A. and Dedov, V.B.

TITLE: An Automatic Fraction Collector (Automaticheskiy kollektor fraktsiy)

PERIODICAL: Pribory i Tekhnika Eksperimenta, 1957, No.4,
pp. 101 - 104 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article describes a simple apparatus for automatic collection of fractions based on the principle of registering falling liquid drops. The volumes of the collected fractions can be changed over a wide range of 1 to 50 drops. Normally, the collector collects up to 50 ml of the liquid.

The apparatus consists of three interconnected parts: 1) a drop counter, consisting of a telephone selector switch; 2) a collector; 3) a platinum contact. The collector, consisting of a disc carrying the receivers, is fastened to the axis of a second selector switch. Fig. 1 shows the general view of the equipment. Each drop, as it falls, wets two platinum electrodes causing the counter circuits to operate. After a fixed number of drops, the counter gives a signal to change the receiver position. Electrolytic action is negligible ($4 \mu\text{A}$ for 10^{-3} sec). The electric circuit is described in Fig. 2. There are 2 figures and 3 non-Slavic references.

Card1/2

An Automatic Fraction Collector.

120-4-33/35

SUBMITTED: February 1, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

10
1-4E2c

8826

THE PREPARATION OF THIN FILMS OF PLUTONIUM,
AMERICIUM AND CURIUM BY ELECTROLYTIC
METHOD. O. N. Yakovlev, P. M. Chukarov, V. B. Dedkov,
V. B. Korobov, and Y. P. Sobol'. J. Nuclear Energy
No. 1, 153-81 (1971).

Methods for quantitative electrodeposition of Pu, Am, and
Cm, on metallic surface were developed. The elements
were deposited as hydrides from neutral and weakly
acidic aqueous solutions of the chlorides. (M.H.R.)

Dedov, V. B.

48-7-1/21

AUTHORS: Kondrat'yev, L.N., Novikova, G.I., Dedov, V.B., Gol'din, L.L.

TITLE: α -Decay of Pu²³⁸ (α -Eraspad Pu²³⁸)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Fiz., 1957, Vol. 21, Nr 7,
pp. 907 - 908 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The knowledge of the α -decay intensities on the successive levels which belong to a rotation level permits to draw important conclusions on the formation of the daughter nuclei. The most accurate values of the α -decay intensities can be determined by direct measurement of the α -transitions by means of an α -spectrometer or by an ionization chamber. The determination of the intensities by other methods sometimes leads to great errors. The low intensity of the transitions to the levels 4⁺, 6⁺ and so on make it necessary to chose comparatively short-lived substances for the investigation by means of an α -spectrometer. In this work the highest excited states of rotation of U²³⁴ which show themselves in the α -decay of Pu²³⁸ were investigated, where the investigation was carried out by means of a magnetic α -spectrometer of the Academy of Science of the USSR. Pu²³⁸ was obtained as a product of the α -decay of Cm²⁴² which had

Card 1/2

48-7-1/21

 α -Decay of Pu²³⁸

formed upon irradiation of Am²⁴¹ in the flow of slow neutrons. The separation of the elements was performed by the chromatographic method, where a complete separation of plutonium and americium was obtained. Two series of measurements lasting 40 and 110 hours respectively were carried out. The obtained α -spectra are shown in figure 1, where the weak α -line no doubt belongs to Pu²³⁸. The data of all measurements are given in the table. The determined levels fit well into the scheme of rotation which is further explained. The scheme of the levels of U²³⁴ is represented in figure 2. There are 2 figures, 1 table and 4 references, 3 of which are Slavic.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

DEPOV, V.B.

"Trends in the development of remote-controlled operation
in radiochemical laboratories of the USSR Academy of Sciences"
(paper to be presented at 1958 UN "Atoms-for-Peace" Conference, Geneva).

21(10)

AUTHORS:

Yakovlev, G. N., Dedov, V. B.

SOV/89S-58-5-2/4

TITLE:

Development of Methods of Remote Control in Radiochemical Laboratories of the USSR (Razvitiye metodov distantsionnoy raboty v radiokhimicheskikh laboratoriakh AN SSSR)

PERIODICAL:

Atomnaya energiya, 1958, Supplement 5, pp 26' - 37 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

All mechanisms used for remote control imitate somehow the activity of the human hand. These mechanisms are therefore the intermediate link between the operator and the working object and are denoted manipulators in their total arrangement and structure. They are generally divided into two main groups: the first group shows an especially complicated structure, and the operator and the executing organ are mostly linked mechanically by an intermediate transmission. In the designs of the second group the movements of the executing mechanism reflect more or less the movements of the operator. These mechanisms are comparatively simple in their construction and are used most frequently in radiochemical laboratories. Arrangements by which only one or the other movement is

Card 1/3

Development of Methods of Remote Control in Radiochemical SOV/89S-58-5-2/4
Laboratories of the USSR

carried out while the main work is performed by the moved object (e.g. mounted on a conveyor) represent a completion of the mechanisms mobile into all directions. These arrangements are preferably used in chemical processes. In solving the problem of the absence of danger in work with radioactive bodies the special importance of the ventilation system and the system applied for the removal of the waste products must be emphasized. These 2 factors in connection with the problem of protection radiation are the main tasks of safety engineers. The system of laboratory ventilation must meet 3 main demands: 1) The supply of fresh air into an air-conditioned room must take place in a way that at any time equal air conditions are prevailing. 2) The direction of the air motion must be the same in the whole laboratory building. 3) The air passing into the atmosphere must be purified and its degree of purity must be examined. 2 different systems of communication are used for the removal of the waste products, i.e. one in which highly active solutions or waste are removed, and a second one in which polluted water is removed. A well-considered planning of these systems with the

Card 2/3

Development of Methods of Remote Control in Radiochemical SOV/89S-5B-5-2/4
Laboratories of the USSR

necessary washing plants proves the abilities of the designer.
3 methods are employed for the solution of the problem of
separating different elements from each other:
1) precipitation
2) extraction
3) chromatography

Within the framework of the AS USSR intense work is carried
out for the automation of these 3 processes. In the case of
precipitation the stabilization of the technological processes
is attained by a control system supervising the order of the
operations and the special activity of each operation. During
the chromatographic process the separation of the elements
can be controlled only by physical characteristics. This
represents special difficulties for practical performance. 4
pictures of individual parts of a chromatograph are shown.
The method of guided automatized work developed for radio-
chemistry will sooner or later play an important part in the
processing of inactive materials. There are 10 figures.

Card 3/3

Dedov, V. B.

48-22-2-1/17

AUTHORS: Kondrat'yev, L. N., Dedov, V. B., Gol'din, L. L.

TITLE: The α -Decay of Cm^{242} (α -raspad Cm^{242})

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Fizicheskaya, 1958,
Vol. 22, Nr 2, pp. 99 - 100 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The intensity of the α -decay to the second excited level (4^+) was calculated here and the values of calculation were compared with those of the experiments. The formula by L. D. Landau (Ref 1) and the data of Ref 2 were used for the comparison. It is shown that in Cm^{242} - and Cm^{244} -nuclei an especially strong divergence of the values of calculation with those of the experiments occurs. As the intensity of the α -decay of curium had only been measured once (Refs 5, 6) the authors checked the correctness of these measurements. The work was performed by means of the magnetic α -spectrometer of the AS USSR. A number of photographs with an exposure of up to one week each were made. The energy of the main peak was not measured here. It was assumed as being equal to 6110 keV (Ref 5). The energies of all α -lines were measured with reference to this value. The α -line with

Card 1/2

The α -Decay of Cm^{242}

48-22-2-1/17

5777 keV is clearly visible in section III of the α -spectrum and is no doubt connected with a Cm^{243} -admixture. The results of these experiments show that the great divergence between the experimental and the calculated values of the intensity in the case of α -decay to level 4⁺ is entirely real. Within the frame of the existing conceptions this must indicate that in the case of Cm^{242} the shape of the nucleus can in no case be satisfactorily expressed by the formula

$$r(\vartheta) = r_0 [1 + \alpha_2 P_2(\cos \vartheta)]$$

(Ref 3) and that it is not ellipsoidal (Ref 2). The following scientists helped in the work: I. I. Agapkin, V. F. Konyayev, Yu. N. Chernov, V. N. Kuznetsova. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 6 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Cm^{242} - (α) Decay-Theory
2. Curium isotopes (Radioactive)

Card 2/2

D & D.O.U. V.B.

(1) PLACE & ROCK EXHIBITION 09/27/53

International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy. 2nd, Geneva, 1950
Biology universities; polyclinical 1 primate; nuclear (Reports of Soviet Scientific Production and Economic Science, Moscow, Akademiya, 1959, 388 p. (Series: 25); Treaty, vol. 6) 8,000 copies printed.

Ind. (Title page): G.Y. Kardymov, Academician, and I.Z. Borovik, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences; Ed. (Inside book): Z.D. Andreyenko.
Auth. Ed.: Z.D. Andreyenko.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists, engineers, physicians, and biologists engaged in the production and application of atomic energy to peaceful uses; for professors and graduate and undergraduate students of higher technical schools where nuclear science is taught; and for the general public interested in atomic science and technology.

CONTENTS: This is volume 6 of a 6-volume set of reports delivered by scientists at the Second International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy held in Geneva from September 1 to 12, 1958. Volume 6 contains 32 reports on: 1) modern methods for the production of stable radioactive isotopes and their labeled compounds; 2) research results obtained with the aid of isotopes in the field of chemistry, metallurgy, machine building, and agriculture; and 3) dosimetry of ionizing radiation. Volume 6 was edited by S.Y. Lebedev, Candidate of Medical Sciences; T.S. Prokhorov, Candidate of Chemical Sciences; and V.V. Seleznyov, Candidate of Medical Sciences. See Sov/20d1 for titles of volumes of the set. References appear at the end of the articles.

1. Tsvetkov, G.A., and V.B. Polozov. Means of Developing Separation Methods in the Radiochemical Laboratories of the All Union (Report No. 2026)
2. Mal'tsev, M.P., A.G. Zaitsevich, A.J. Fradkov, and I.A. Dzubayev. Chemical Production of Derivatives by the Low-Temperature Distillation Method (Report No. 2320)
3. Sverdostav, I.O., R.Ye. Kucherov, and V.L. Tschakarov. Separation of Isotopes by Diffusion in a Steam Flow (Report No. 2065)
4. Salatnev, V.S., A.I. Il'lin, and Ye.O. Kozar. Separation of Isotopes on Electromagnetic Units in the Soviet Union (Report No. 2393)
5. Alakhov, B.A., S.P. Bulygin, V.S. Zolotarev, E.Y. Fomichev, Ye.B. Chernenko, and G.Ye. Shelepin. Separation of Isotopes of Rare-Earth Elements by the Electromagnetic Method (Report No. 2217) 102
6. Borovik, P.M., B.N. Nakhov, M.B. Isotov, B.G. Brusnichenko, and O.M. Fradkov. Ion Source for the Separation of Stable Isotopes (Report No. 2301) 111
7. Berlin, M.Y., and P.M. Novoselov. The Electric Field Effect in Ion Beams on Stable Isotope Separation by the Electromagnetic Method (Report No. 2310) 127
8. Bagrov, Yu.O., P.M. Gratsis, G.I. Teren'yanov, and I.D. Mikulinov. Use of Radiactive Isotopes in Metalurgical Research (Report No. 2211) 128
9. Samoilovitch, B.B., V.A. Yemel'yanov, and I.M. Slobod'ko. The Theory and Practice of Balay-type Instruments Based on Radiative Isotopes (Report No. 2222) 133
10. Zaslavskiy, Yu.S., G.I. More, and R.M. Shlyapnikov. Studying the Mechanics of Protection of Bubbling Surfaces Against Wear Due to Corrosion (Report No. 2196) 143
11. Smirnovsky, S.Y., and L.S. Matveev. The Tl^{110} , Mg^{147} , and Ce^{144} Sources of Radiation for Checking Thin-walled Products (Report No. 2205) 150
12. Brus, B.I., A.S. Tsvetkov, and G.I. Karpov. Studying the Radiotracerization of Elements in Metal Alloys and Metal Compounds by Autoradiographic and Radiometric Methods (Report No. 2236) 172
13. Ovchinnikov, P.L., A.I. Terent'yev, V.B. Tsvetkov, G.G. Pyshova, and G.I. Fedorov. Studying the Migration and Distribution of Elements in Alloys of Nickel and Titanium Bars by the Rutherford Isotope Method (Report No. 2326) 159

DEDOV, V.B.; RYZHOV, M.N.; TRUKHLYAYEV, P.S.; YAKOVLEV, G.N.

[Complex formation of americium and curium with
α-hydroxybutyric acid] Issledovanie komplekso-
obrazovaniia ameritsiia kiuriia s α-oksizomaslianoi
kislotoi. Moskva, In-t atomnoi energii, 1960. 10 p.
(MIRA 17:1)

(Americium compounds) (Curium compounds)
(Propionic acid)

DEDOV, V.B.; LEBEDEV, I.A.; RYZHOV, M.N.; TRUKHLYAYEV, P.S.; YAKOVLEV, G.N.

Americium and curium complexing with α -hydroxyisobutyric acid.
Radiokhimia 3 no.6:701-705 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Americium compounds)
(Curium)
(Isobutyric acid)

GURICHEV, Ye. S.; DEDOV, V. B.; LEBEDEV, I. A.; YAKOVLEV, G. N.

"Extraction and some chemical properties of transplutonium elements."

report submitted for 3rd Intl Conf, Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, Geneva,
31 Aug-9 Sep 64.

L 00037-66 EWT(m) DIAAP
ACCESSION NR: AP5020306

UR.0186/65/007/004/0453/0461

AUTHOR: Dedov, V. B.; Volkov, V. V.; Gvozdev, B. A.; Yermakov, V. A.; Lebedev, I. A.
Razbitnov, V. M.; Tsyukhlyayev, P. S.; Chuburkov, Yu. T.; Yakovlev, G. N.

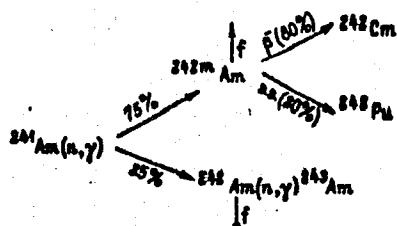
TITLE: Production of Pu-242 and Cm-242 from neutron-irradiated Am-241

79, 25
B

SOURCE: Radiokhimiya, v. 7, no. 4, 1965, 453-461

TOPIC TAGS: plutonium, curium, americium, extraction, neutron irradiation

ABSTRACT: Irradiation of Am-242 with thermal neutrons produces Pu^{242} , Cm^{242} and Am^{243} which are of great interest in a number of physical and radiochemical investigations. The synthesis scheme is as follows:



Card 1/2

L 00037-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5020306

O

The thermal neutron cross section of Am²⁴¹ is 900 barn, thus even upon short irradiation with a high density thermal-neutron beam a significant amount of the above isotopes may be produced. It can be seen from the above process that the yield of fission products is small since they are produced mainly during fission of Am²⁴². This facilitates the chemical processing of irradiated substances. Production of Pu²⁴² by this process requires much less time than the method which uses Pu²³⁹ as starting material. The authors describe the chemical separation of Pu²⁴², Cm²⁴² and Am²⁴³ from irradiated Am²⁴¹. The scheme for the chemical processing was selected to be such that it would produce rapid separation of the products. The main separation steps involved chromatographic and chemical extraction methods. Chromatographic separation was made extremely difficult by high α -activity due to the presence of Cm²⁴². Chemical processing was carried out in a shielded area on a special stand with remote control of all operations. The article indicates some properties of curium oxalate, potassium curium sulfate, curium hydroxide and curium carbonate. Orig. art. has: 5 tables and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 18Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, NP

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2 JH

KABANOV, M.M.; SIVCHEVSKIY, F.I.; DEDOV, V.F. (Leningrad)

Daytime hospitals as institutions of "part-time hospitalization"
in the system of psychiatric aid. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 65 no.8:
1266-1271 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

BONDAREV, V.N.; VOYTINSKIY, Ye.Ya.; DEDOV, V.F.

Late results of prefrontal leukotomy according to clinical,
X-ray and electroencephalographic data. Zhur. nevr. i psikh.
62 no.12:1874-1878 '62
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Leningradskiy psikhonevrologicheskiy institut imeni V.M.
Bekhtereva (dir.-kand. med. nauk B.A.Lebedev) i Leningradskaya
psikhonevrologicheskaya bol'nitsa imeni P.P.Kashchenko (glav-
nyy vrach L.P.Durova, nauchnyy rukovoditel'-prof. Ye.S.
Averbukh).

*

DEDOV, V.F.

Clinical characteristics of chronic psychoses developed on the basis of alimentary emaciation. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 65 no.6:906-912 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. 3-ye psichiatricheskoye otdeleniye (rukoditel' - prof. Ye.S. Averbukh) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo psichonevrolогоlogicheskogo instituta im. Bekhtereva (direktor B.A. Lebedev), Leningrad.

GOLOSHCHAPOV, Vyacheslav Alekseyevich; DEDKOV, Yevgeniy Pavlovich;
YAKIMOV, Vladimir Aleksandrovich; PONOMAREV, V.I., otv.
red.; MEDVEDEVA, R., red.izd-va; TELEGINA, T., tekhn.red.

[Budget accounting] Biudzhetnyi uchet. Moskva, Gosfiniz-
dat, 1963. 255 p. (MIRA 17:2)

DEDKOV, Yu. M., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KONDRAVKOV, A.V., dozent

Nitrobenzene for Kerr capacitors in electrooptical range finders.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geod. i aerof. no.4:3-6 '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

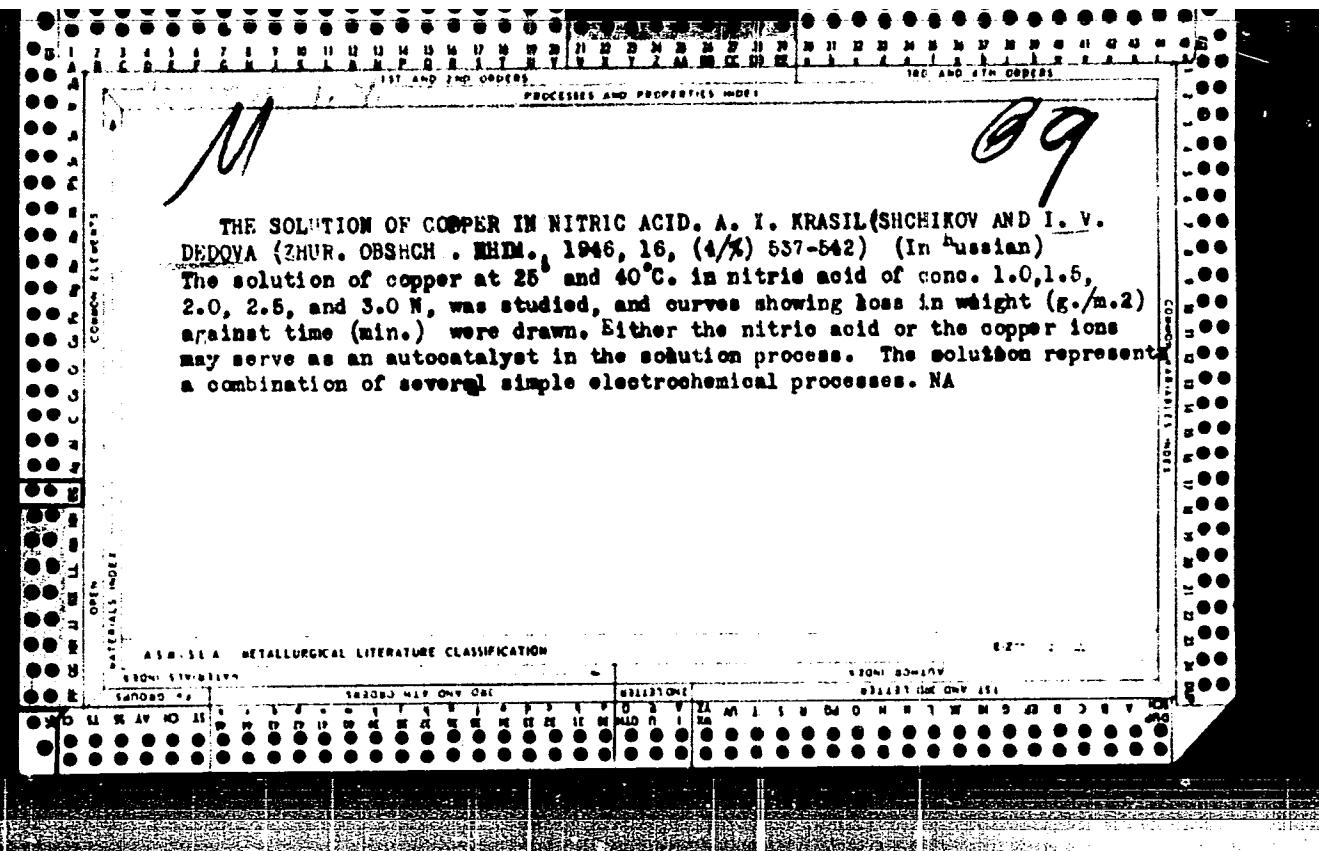
1. Institut geokhimi i analiticheskii khimii imeni V.I. Vernadskogo
AN SSSR (for Dedkov). 2. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii,
aerofotos"yemki i kartografii (for Kondrashkov). Rekomendovana
kafedroy vysshey geodezii Moskovskogo instituta inzhenerov geodezii
aerofotos"yemki i kartografii.

in part, by:

Moscow seminar on analytical chemistry, 1978, Vol. 16,
pp. 617-780 (16%).
(MIR 18:3)

DEDKOV, Yu.M.

Moscow Seminar on Analytical Chemistry. Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no.7:
909-910 '64. (MIRA 17:11)



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000309920001-7

BRAUDÉ, G.Ye.; DEDOVA, I.V.; SHAKHOVA, S.F.

Solubility of acetylenic hydrocarbons in N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone and
its aqueous ~~solutions~~, Khim. prom. 41 no. 3:186-188 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000309920001-7"

ZEL'VENSKIY, Ya.D., kand.khim.nauk; SHAKHOVA, S.F.; DEGOVA, I.V.

Removal of mercaptans from gas with the aid of aqueous sodium hydroxide solutions. Trudy GIAP no.7:188-194 '57.
(MIR 12:9)

(Gas purification) (Thiols)

ZEL'VENSKIY, Ya.D., kand. khim.nauk; SHAKHOVA, S.F.; DEDOVA, I.V.

Removal of mercaptans from gas with the aid of an aqueous sodium hydroxide solution. Part 3. Trudy GIAP no.8:145-163 '57.

(Gas purification) (Thiols)

(MIRA 12:9)

DEDOVA, L.A., inzh.; KHORUNZHIY, V.I., inzh.

Precast reinforced concrete foundations of head frames for
multirope hoisting. Shakht.stroi. 8 no.1:12-15 Ja '64.
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Krivbassproyekt.